

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 2, lines 13-23:

According to the invention, an ultrasonic welding machine applies ultrasound, in particular by means of work tools, onto the material surrounding the lacquered wires and forming a sleeve end, whereby a formation of the material is produced such that the material contacts the outer lacquered wires while simultaneously fixedly enclosing any other lacquered wires. Simultaneously, due to the ultrasonic effect, there is a relative movement between the lacquered wires and the envelope sleeve end, with the result that the lacquer coating ruptures to an extent that, between the contacting lacquered wires, the lacquer coating is removed and consequently the desired electrically conductive connection occurs. This also holds true in the region of contact with the envelope sleeve end. The removed insulating lacquer itself thereby passes into the intermediate space between the wires, so that the desired electric contact is not thereby negatively affected.

Page 3, lines 20-22:

As the lacquered wire, one can be employed which comprises aluminum or copper. The material surrounding the lacquered wires, which forms the envelope sleeve end, should itself likewise or preferably comprise or contain copper.

Page 4, lines 12-13:

Figures 8a - 8e show the basic illustration of envelopes sleeve ends at least partially surrounding lacquered wires which are to be welded.

Page 5, lines 11-17:

There is thereby produced a deformation of the sleeve 28 such that it fixedly encloses the wire ends 22, 24, 26. Simultaneously, as a result of the applied ultrasonic energy, there is a relative movement between both the sleeve 28 and

the wire ends 22, 24, 26 and between the latter, so that the lacquering is ruptured at the points of contact, with the consequence that the desired electrically conductive connection is produced. By the fixed connection, the close contact is simultaneously ensured, whereby in addition a welding of the wire ends 22, 24 partially to one another and the sleeve 28 can occur. The ruptured lacquering moves into the intermediate space between the wire ends 22, 24, 26 and is shown in Fig. 5 in the form of points 30.